

MR. RAINARD KNUDSEN: Thank you for letting me speak again.

I'd like to thank the gentleman who just spoke for clearing my mind a little bit. I was a little bit confused when I was up here before, but he certainly triggered some thoughts.

He talked about the -- the nuclear explosions that have taken place at the test site, and the same scientific community that is studying Yucca Mountain and telling us how safe Yucca Mountain is the same scientific community that in the early '50s was saying that there is no harm at the -- at -- with the nuclear explosions.

This is the same scientific community that has constantly lied to the American public about the safety of nuclear materials. We have seen massive contamination at the Nevada Test Site and total stupidity that they're setting off these nuclear bombs right at the -- in the groundwater itself. I mean, how stupid can you get? And -- and now they told us when they discovered plutonium in the groundwater, they said, "Oh, that plutonium is never going to move from there because the groundwater doesn't move," and then, you know, just a few years later or a coup -- twenty years later, they're finding out that contamination is moving a lot quicker than they expected.

1 Just a few -- few years ago at Yucca Mountain itself, they found contaminated tritium from above-ground testing 500 feet below the surface of Yucca Mountain.

This contaminated tritium was from the nuclear explosions that would explode into the air, the contamination would come down, fall on the surface and then with the rain water that was falling on the mountain would be carried 500 feet below the surface of the ground. The water is moving through Yucca Mountain. Friends of mine went out to Yucca Mountain just a couple weeks ago, about a month ago, actually, and took a tour of the Yucca Mountain, and where the gentleman was talking about where they're heating up the rocks, there is water pouring out of those rocks.

There is puddles of water on the floor, condensation all over the tunnel, and -- and the people at Yucca Mountain were trying to shield it, trying to put up these aluminum shields to -- to hide that water so that it would go around these shields and underneath the walkway so that the people walking through there couldn't see the water.

2 The earthquake -- the earthquake activity at Yucca Mountain. Yucca Mountain is one of the most seismic active areas in the country, certainly in the -- in the State of Nevada.

You can look on -- well, on the Shundahai Network Web page if you have Internet access and we have access to the geological site that tracks all the earthquakes in Nevada. There are earthquakes constantly going on at -- at Yucca Mountain, small tremors and some even large tremors. There is at least an average of three seismic events a week in that area. It is plain ludicrous to put nuclear waste there and think that's going to be safe for ten thousands of years.

This gentleman that was speaking before moved down here from Idaho. People like, you know -- white people to speak -- including myself, move around this country all the time, but the native people have been here for centuries and they're going to remain here for centuries. This is their home, and we cannot contaminate their home any longer. Even though it's already been done at the test site, we're pushing for that to be cleaned up, but we are not going to allow more nuclear contamination to come here. Just because they've done a bad thing at the test site doesn't mean that we can allow a new bad thing to happen at Yucca Mountain. And -- and just because they're doing a bad thing at WIPP where they're storing plutonium in these salt caverns, that is another stupid idea. This is the same scientific community that comes out with these stupid ideas after another.

They put nuclear reactors in the stupidest locations where the groundwater is just right below the surface. You know, it's the same scientific community that's -- that has polluted our groundwater through the gasoline additives. There's no difference, you know.

We do not need nuclear power in this country, and the first thing that we have to do is stop the production of nuclear waste, keep it on-site and above-ground monitored retrievable storage which can be safe for up to a hundred years right now. They do have that technology, and in that hundred years, we can begin to really understand what to do with it.

3 We cannot rush into a bad decision which Yucca Mountain is. Yucca Mountain is a bad decision and they're trying to rush into it right now. They're trying to put the nuclear waste there, which isn't going to -- to clear up all the other contaminated spots because those nuclear reactors are going to continue to -- to produce nuclear waste. It's like -- these folks have heard my analogy all the time, but it's like a bathtub with the faucets full on that's spewing out nuclear waste and the nuclear waste is spilling out onto the floor and somebody's trying to mop up all these nuclear waste.

Well, you can't really clean up the mess on the floor until you turn off the faucets and stop that flow of nuclear waste, and once the faucets are turned off, you can mop up what we have spilled on the floor already, and then we can figure out what to do with what's in the -- in the bathtub.

4 So these guidelines, Yucca Mountain has already been proven, scientists -- scientific community that I follow already has proven that Yucca Mountain is not a safe place. These proposed guidelines, the DOE realizes that Yucca Mountain is not a safe place so they want to change the guidelines. They want to -- to raise the radiation standards and -- and say -- to -- to make it seem like it is scientifically feasible because under current guidelines, they would not be allowed to store nuclear waste there, so they want to change those guidelines to allow them to store nuclear waste. So it's a bad idea.

5... I'm opposed to these -- these regulations, and I'm working with citizen groups all over the country that are opposed to it and will stop it. The -- even the states in the East where the nuclear waste is produced, the commun -- they don't want it coming through their communities, so people in the cities and people in the small towns are organizing to stop the transportation of nuclear waste, and it will be stopped.

...5 And we will hold it on-site in above-ground monitored retrievable storages, and we will figure out, you know, -- it might not happen in our lifetime, but we will figure out a safe way of dealing with this nuclear waste, but Yucca Mountain is not the safe way to do it.

Thank you.